

BIG LOBBY FIGHTS BILLS THAT CHECK FRAUDS ON ALIENS

Steamship Companies and Private Bankers Rally Forces Against Reform Measures.

MILLIONS AT STAKE.

Exploiters of Foreign Born, Exposed by The Evening World, Object to State Legislation.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 8.—A lobby representing steamship companies and private bankers has begun operations in Albany and New York City in opposition to legislation, inspired by The Evening World's revelations of the methods of crooked bankers, agents, brokers, forwarders and immigration promoters, which would remedy conditions under which millions of dollars have been stolen from foreign born residents of this State in the past seven years.

The alien steamship companies, which, through a system of appointed agents, contribute to the exploitation of ignorant and credulous wage-earners of the State, appear to have been the instigators of the opposition to remedial measures. Two months ago representatives of the steamship companies, anticipating that The Evening World disclosures would lead to legislation designed to surround foreign born, foreign language speaking residents with safeguards not afforded by current laws, began to lay plans to collect money from steamship ticket agents for use in Albany during the session of the Legislature.

AGENTS CALLED ON TO PAY FOR LOBBY.

The Evening World is in possession of evidence showing that companies have been appointed to obtain from men selling tickets for a certain British corporation in New York State, and transmitting money, or engaging to transmit money to Europe at agents—\$25 contributions to be grouped in a fund to pay the expenses of lobbyists in Albany, New York City, Buffalo and elsewhere.

One of the plans of opposition proposed embraced the enlisting of the aid of a prominent New York City officeholder in an attempt to defeat bills which are relating to foreign exchange and immigration exploitation abuses. Owing to provisions of the law which would embarrass gentility on the public payroll who might venture to attempt to influence the Legislature in matters not directly concerned with official affairs of the municipality, the officeholder has not come into agreement with those who hope that there will be no change in the corporation and banking laws.

Private bankers are also raising a fund for the expenses of an Albany lobby, and individual private bankers are seeking to bring influence to bear on legislators who represent districts in which they wield a measure of power through the control of foreign-born voters. Many of the private bankers are interested not only in proposed legislation which would place them under increased State jurisdiction but in legislation which would admit to the field of transmission of money to foreign countries institutions and individuals who would widen the competitive field.

BILLS AGAINST WHICH LOBBY IS BUSY.

The Evening World's legislative programme, adopted after careful consideration, which has the endorsement of the State Superintendent of Banks George McLaughlin, leaders of the Legislature, men and women who have been fighting for years to protect foreign born residents from unscrupulous crooks of their own race and bankers who realize that prevalent conditions in foreign exchange and immigration exploitation breed contempt for our laws, is wrapped up in four bills introduced by Senator Salvatore Cottillo of New York. Here are the bills:

One to repeal the provision of the general business law which exempts from the supervision of the State Banking Department express companies, steamship companies and telegraph companies.

One to permit savings banks to engage in the business of receiving money for transmission and forwarding it through any bank, national banking association or trust company incorporated under the laws of the State of New York or under laws of the United States, and having its principal place of business in the State of New York, and which is regularly engaged in the business of transmitting money.

MOST VITAL OF THE FOUR PENDING MEASURES.

The main measure of opposition has been aroused by the bill which would place the operation of money transmitting companies under State supervision. And it so happens that this bill is considered by all students of the subject the most vital feature of needed reform. Back in 1909 a commission appointed by Gov. Hughes prepared a report to the Legislature which made drastic recommendations concerning

COL. VAN C. LUCAS ILL, RESPONDENT, KILLS HIMSELF

Was Graduated From West Point; Chief of Engineers of N. Y. National Guard.

Col. Eugene W. Van C. Lucas, civil engineer and for many months commander of the 22d New York Engineers, shot and killed himself early to-day in his room at No. 118 West 69th Street. He had been under treatment for a nervous disorder by Dr. Thomas D'Arcy Lucas of No. 153 West 55th Street since he left the United States service as Colonel of Engineers. He was stationed at Camp Meade, Md., during the war.

Mrs. Zella Sheppard, the landlady, told the police of the West 58th Street Station to-day that she was awakened during the night by a loud moaning which she believed due to the slamming of a door. At 7 o'clock she heard groans in Col. Lucas's room and entered to find him lying with a bullet wound in his right temple. A small revolver lay beside him on the bed. Dr. Lucas was sent for, but his patient died before his arrival.

Col. Lucas was third in a class of sixty-four when he was graduated from West Point in 1887. He resigned as a Major in 1905 to devote himself to civil engineering, for which he had qualified by his Government work in improving Mississippi River conditions. He became Chief of Engineers of the New York National Guard in 1912, and was later assigned to command the 22d New York Engineers. He had charge of the hurried preparation of Camp Whiteman for the National Guard mobilization of 1916 for the Mexican border campaign. He was considered as a candidate for Police Commissioner by Mayor Mitchell before Arthur Wooda was selected.

A son, E. W. Van C. Lucas Jr., who served overseas, was called from his home on Staten Island. He said his father had been subject to attacks of intense despondency since the death of Mrs. Lucas a few years ago.

WALKING BANQUET, VERY WET, 'PINCHED'

Brinsky Had Chicken With Trimmings, Whiskey, Champagne and Cigars.

Policeman Breves of the Fifth Street Station pinched a walking banquet at 2:30 A. M. to-day. He was in East Houston Street when he saw a man with a bundle around his neck, a half-way adjoining Moskowitz & Lipovitch's restaurant at No. 124.

He decided along undecided whether to question the man, when there was a crash. When Breves got a whiff of what had been in the broken bottle he hesitated no longer. He says in the bundle were five quarts of whiskey, one quart of champagne, a box of cigars, a baked chicken and "trimmings."

The prisoner said he was John Brinsky, forty-five, no home, and that he used to work in the restaurant and carried a pass key.

George L. Watts Dead in Durham, N.C. DURHAM, N. C., March 8.—George Livingston Watts, North Carolina's largest individual taxpayer and reputed to be the State's wealthiest citizen, died here yesterday at the age of seventy-seven. Besides giving the city the Watts Hospital, which cost \$1,000,000, he also made large donations to the Union Theological Seminary and Davidson College.

None were not acted upon at the time. In 1914, following a number of disastrous failures of private bankers in New York City, the present banking law was enacted.

Although the express companies and steamship companies forward immense sums of money in annual consignments, they were exempted from the provisions of the Banking Law—not by any regulation of the Banking Law itself, but by a remote provision in the general business law.

The Evening World has told how trust companies in New York, O., and Cleveland, O., have built up tremendously successful foreign exchange departments by establishing branch offices with managers and clerks who speak all foreign languages. In those branches savings banks are not allowed under existing laws to maintain branches. Savings bank depositors in this State must go to the main office of the bank to make deposits or receive interest credits.

How Mitten, Traction Head, Repays Debt to America; Gives Away All He Earns

Loves to "Play the Game" and Works Hard, but Lives Simply on Fortune Accumulated Before He Was Forty—For Sixteen Years All Rest Has Gone to Help Those Who Help Themselves.

Wants to Make Life Brighter for Others, but Scorns Suggestion of "Charity"—Simply "Can't Be a Hog," Is Friends' View—Son, Following in Footsteps, Refuses Share in Cash, Preferring to Earn His Own.

Marguerite Moores Marshall.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—"He's just a plain white man, with the feelings a white man ought to have!"

In that sentence one of his best friends sums up the philosophy of Thomas E. Mitten, President of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, champion fighter for a nickel fare, founder of the remarkable "Mitten plan" of co-operation between employees and employer which has been described at length in The Evening World, and just now hailed as "the only American business man who is also in the business of giving away all the money he earns over and above his actual living expenses."

That is how the report went out, when Mr. Mitten spoke the other night at what he considered "a little family gathering," the testimonial banquet given to him and to E. T. Stoenberg by the 10,000 employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, as a part of the jubilee celebration of ten years of industrial peace. As quoted, Mr. Mitten's speech also included the announcement that he was not going to leave any money to his son, Dr. A. A. Mitten, because he "did not wish to deprive the young man of the pleasure of making money."

HAS GIVEN AWAY ALL EARNED FOR SIXTEEN YEARS.

The actual facts of the case are yet more remarkable. First, Thomas E. Mitten has given away EVERY DOLLAR he has earned in sixteen years—since he was forty—and has lived on the income of the money he was able to accumulate up to that time.

Second, the idea that Thomas E. Mitten's son should not "spoil his pleasure in making money by inheriting the money of his father," originated with the boy himself and furthermore, he even now refuses to accept any of his father's money and lives strictly within his salary.

Mr. Mitten is a widower, and at forty was worth over a million dollars.

"I tell the Doctor, my son—and I think the thought originated with him," the father interposes, with justifiable pride—"that I will never deprive him of the pleasure of making money. Therefore, I will never leave him any. But he has come on better, and since coming back from service overseas, he has insisted that I give him no money now. And so he is, perhaps, better able to keep his contact with you," President Mitten was speaking to his ten thousand employees—"in the only way that one can keep in contact with another," that is, by meeting him on even terms, that he has to figure his costs as against his pay. Therefore, he has your problem, and can better sympathize with you."

YOUNG MITTEN BIG FACTOR IN FATHER'S PLAN.

Young Mitten, I was told, is one of the most valuable factors in working out his father's industrial ideas, since he is keenly in sympathy with them. He is Secretary of the Co-Operative Council and is "all over the place," peeping up in this barn or that, rubbing shoulders with the employees, knowing them and known by them. "He's been trained to carry on all his father's plans and he's just holding over with enthusiasm," is the verdict.

"A great amount of money is a hurtful influence," declares President Mitten. "We, some of us, envy the man with money. I think how long ago it was since I was forty. But when I was forty and had accumulated all the money I thought I would not follow the example of the men I saw piling up riches."

"I decided that life and the struggle was a game, and so while I played it as hard, perhaps, as any other, at the close of each year for sixteen years I have given away all of my earnings, only trying to hold intact the money I had at forty. So that I do not have to worry about making money. It is of no interest to me. I am therefore free to enjoy the game, and a great deal of pleasure comes from it."



THE MITTEN
BY PHOTO-CRAFTERS.

Flight of Army Airships Over New York Planned In Aid of Service House

Gen. Mitchell Approves Movement and Gives Miss Bell a Letter to Commandant of Long Island Station—Moving Picture "Out of the Dust" to Be Shown for Fund

By Lilian Bell.

I have received a letter from Gen. William Mitchell, Chief of the Army Air Service, practically giving me the flight of airships over New York and vicinity to drop "bombs" containing my stories of the need of a Service House for wounded soldiers.

As everybody who is intelligent enough to read The Evening World knows the fund I am raising is to be turned over to the American Legion of New York State, Col. Charles G. Blackless commanding. The first one to be called American Legion Service House No. 1, and to raise more money for it we are going to do some very interesting things.

Before I can say anything more about the flight of the army airships, I must go over to Mitchell Field and call on Major Christie, the commanding officer, as Gen. Mitchell suggests in his letter to me which, as it will be of just as much interest to you as it is to me, I quote:

War Department, Air Service, WASHINGTON, March 2, 1921.

Office of the Chief, My Dear Miss Bell—Your letter of Feb. 29 received, with your very wonderful poem, "Land of Mine," and the interesting clippings.

The cause of bettering the conditions and aiding the wounded war veterans is a most patriotic one, and unfortunately one that the American people generally are sadly neglecting.

We of America are prone to forget too soon. The campaign you are leading is most laudatory and has my most hearty support. In connection with a flight over New York I suggest that you get in touch with Major Christie, the commanding officer of Mitchell Field on Long Island.

I hope that your efforts will result in a lasting benefit. Sincerely,

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Brigadier General A. S., Assistant Chief of Air Service.

Now, with that much of a running start, it does not seem very much to tackle Major Christie, for a suggestion from his commanding officer is about like a request from the King of England to invite a certain American to his Grace's party. Everybody would drop dead if the guest should balk.

Furthermore, Major Christie, if I mistake not, is the young Lieutenant whom I invited to a midnight supper party I was giving just after the raid on Easter Sunday, the entire proceeds given to the Evening World's Wounded Soldier Fund.

This is the first picture to be made around the pathing or driving of any artist. It is made around Frederick Remington's, and is a clean love story woven of the early days, when the building of the Union Pacific Railroad was the problem and sensation of the day when Buffalo Bill was a young man in his prime; when herds of buffalo crossing the track would halt a railroad train and when the brave young American army was in the making. I have seen the picture and it is

RICKARD TO DECIDE TO-DAY ON CANADA'S CLAIM TO BIG FIGHT

Montreal's Chances for Dempsey-Carpenter Fight Probably Will Be Decided To-day.

There will be many more attractions at our party besides the picture. I will announce these from time to time.

Not a ticket has not even printed yet. I am only telling you about the affair in order that you may keep the night of March 27 open for a party which will help our wounded to get on their feet. I believe, will prove to be some party if I carry out the plans I have in mind for it.

Now, just a word to real estate agents, owners and lessors of clubs and small hotels, owners of fine old houses which are closed and doing no one any good. Also the general public, please take notice.

The American Legion has not yet found a house large enough, suitable enough, near enough to transportation and available for their Service House.

Therefore, will everybody who cares for our success—who cares to help these homeless boys to a shelter, please get on the job of finding us a house? We want to take care of 200 boys, so don't offer us bungalows in the suburbs.

Use your gray matter and show a little speed. Help these wounded boys to find a suitable home.

The third open meeting of the American Legion investigation of conditions in hospitals, convalescent homes and delayed compensation of the wounded will be held to-day, Tuesday, in the Board of Estimate Room of City Hall.

These meetings are becoming more and more enlightening, as the boys feel more free to come and testify and less fearful of being punished when they return to Fox Hills.

Do you think the wounded are not being punished in Public Health Hospitals to-day? Inmates are running away every day, because of conditions there.

Oh, how much we need a Service House to care for these disheartened, weary, patient boys who have stood these terrible conditions for four years!

A real home for these boys is what they need! Won't you help?

Small contributions to the Evening World Service House Fund or bring to me in Room 1125, World Building.

2 PLUMBERS HALT TRIAL, ADMIT GUILT

Sentence Deferred While Remaining Jurors in Anti-Trust Case Are Chosen.

Michael J. Canavan, David Deigan, and their firm of Canavan & Deigan, Inc., members of the Master Plumbers' Association, on trial with other members of the association to-day on charges of violating the State anti-trust law, interrupted the selection of a jury this afternoon in Justice McAvoy's court by pleading guilty. Sentence was deferred.

The others on trial are Charles A. Murphy, Wells & Newton Co., Frank J. Fee, John T. Hettrick, William H. Chapman, William J. Doran and John L. Knight.

At the opening of the afternoon session seven jurors had been selected as follows: Stewart Denning, bond dealer, No. 27 West 36th Street; W. Irving Daley, salesman, No. 325 Amsterdam Avenue; Cornelius Renner, jeweler, No. 292 West 178th Street; William H. Orr, draughtsman, No. 599 West 178th Street; William R. Porter, superintendent, No. 695 West 178th Street; Samuel N. Schwartz, coffee broker, No. 230 West 105th Street; and Adam P. Fish, No. 1 West 100th Street.

Brother Held on Latency Charge. Vincent C. King, who said he was a broker, was arrested to-day on a bench warrant following his indictment for alleged second degree larceny. Later he pleaded not guilty before Judge Koenig in General Sessions and was held in \$2,000 bail. The indictment is accused of a \$200 stock swindle.

SENATE RUSHES BILL FOR NQRY INTO HYLAN RULE

Democrats Denounce Measure as "Politics on the Eve of Mayoralty Campaign."

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 8.—The Burlington bill, creating a commission of 25 members to investigate the administration of the City of New York, went sailing through the Senate last night to the order of final passage by a strictly party vote, but not before a little muddy water had been stirred up. Minority Leader James J. Walker doing the stirring.

When the Senate went into the Committee of the Whole, Lieut.-Gov. Wood surrendered his gavel to Senator Bernard Downing of New York, and Senator Burlington moved the passage of the measure. Senator Walker moved to strike out the enacting clause. He said there was no necessity of an investigation unless the author could give a bill of particulars.

"The Senator seems to fear an investigation when none is intended," declared Senator Burlington.

"Oh, no! I don't fear one," returned the New York Senator.

"Well, he must scent it," was the reply.

"The only scent is the scent in the bill," returned Mr. Walker. "If there is any reason for the investigation, point it out. If you are only playing politics, let's play here, where we are used to it. It's an old game, this investigating an administration just on the eve of an election. Who's behind it? Who wants to be Mayor now?"

"Well, if it will help any," returned Senator Burlington, "the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce wants it."

"No, that's not what I want. In fact, that's against it," replied Mr. Walker. "We have had investigation after investigation; we have had grand jury after grand jury, and we have had a former Governor of the State as counsel for one of them. He succeeded in having Police Lieutenant Martin Owens indicted for accepting a gratuity for recovering a stolen automobile, and we find that there is no law against such an act. Martin Owens was one of the heroes of the war. He did a hundred times more for his country than the former Governor did."

"There's \$50,000 to be appropriated for this committee. And the City of New York is to pay the bill. It isn't to be paid by the State gentlemen, so you needn't be afraid of your constituents. No, the money is to come out of the pockets of the people of New York City. But the State Administration talks of economy, and to-day I learned that 100 men have been turned off from work on the barge canal."

"Of course, \$50,000 is a trifle. What is \$50,000 in politics? But I want to say to you, (addressing President Pro Tem Lusk) if you are going to pass this measure, as the Senator from Kings intimates, I don't want to hear any more from you this session about economy."

"The purpose of this bill is not to investigate the city administration," said Burlington. "It is for the purpose of determining just where the charter should be amended in anticipation of a change in the city administration. The Mayor and the Comptroller of New York City have been made ex-officio members of the committee, and even they might learn something of interest in charter amending."

"Well," renewed Mr. Walker, "I want to know who the counsel is going to be."

"Crosby," whispered a voice, and there was a titter, the jurist having been backing of well known Republican politicians of Kings County in the mayoralty race.

"Well, I might have the same idea in the back of my head," continued the speaker, "but I wasn't going to say so."

And the bill was advanced to third reading.

YOUTHFUL ELOPERS CAUGHT

Boy Ran Away With Girl and \$200—Says He Has Made \$200,000.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Miss Helen Wilson, nineteen, who said she was the niece of one of the directors of the Lusitania Railway Company of Niagara Falls, and Paul Randolph, twenty, a ticket seller for the same, were arrested at the Sherman Hotel here early to-day and held for Buffalo police.

Randolph said he fled with the girl five days ago when he was about to be arrested for stealing \$200 from the company.

Miss Wilson, who says her parents are wealthy, says she loves Randolph, but her father wanted her to marry a son of hers.

Randolph told the police that although he was with the money he stole he made \$20,000.

"Dolly's and Johnny's school lunches have ceased being a problem ever since I discovered Ancre Cheese. Its piquancy captivates even their capacious appetites."

ANCRE
With the Genuine Roquefort Flavor
CHEESE
Made by Sharples, Phila.

DRY AGENTS SEIZE STILL WIFE SEIZED KEEP INVALID ALIVE

Unable to Buy Alcohol for Prescribed Baths Woman Made It—Husband Dies After Raid.

Federal Judge Bodine of Newark has ordered an investigation of the seizure of a quantity of alcohol from a woman who said she was manufacturing it so she could give alcohol baths to her tuberculous husband. Since the raid the husband has died of tuberculosis.

Mrs. Julia Janofchik lives at Grant and C Streets, Roosevelt, N. J., and formerly conducted a store there. It is alleged prohibition agents learned she was making alcohol there and raided the premises. They found a twenty-five-gallon still, a ten-gallon container and three barrels containing forty-seven gallons of fig and apple mash. The still was concealed by the officers with the alcohol and mash.

Mrs. Janofchik declared the treatment of her husband required alcohol baths. As she was unable to purchase any, she decided to manufacture it. Her plea was unavailing, and the death of her husband followed.

Judge Bodine to-day ordered Supervising Prohibition Enforcement Agent Leo A. Gorman of Philadelphia; George A. Demo, Newark District Prohibition Officer, and Prohibition Agents Cyran, Callahan, McCabe and Pruster to appear in the Federal Court in Trenton Monday, to explain the arrest and prosecution of Mrs. Janofchik.

Judge Bodine said he did not approve of the actions of the prohibition agents and the fact that the court did not warrant the action against Mrs. Janofchik. The Judge also declared dry agents are making arrests in trivial cases and allowing flagrant violators of the Prohibition Law to operate without interference.

ASKS U. S. TO GUARD PASSPORT VICTIMS

Wholesale Frauds Abroad Leads Immigration Official There to Appeal to Secretary Davis.

In an effort to prevent wholesale traffic in fraudulent passports in Europe through which many women and children have been victimized, Harry Schlaicht, assistant to the Commissioner of Immigration, to-day appealed to Secretary of Labor Davis to direct all passports be examined at the port of embarkation.

Mr. Schlaicht's appeal was based upon the experiences of a large number of immigrants who innocently paid money for fraudulent passports in Europe, only to find they were spurious when they reached the United States and they would not be permitted to land here.

A specific case was that of Beale Trynore, eighteen, and her sister and brothers, Golda, Shurien, David, nine, and Leah, seven, children of a Ridge Street, Manhattan, jeweler, who arrived in New York on the steamer La France with fraudulent passports purchased at Duquai. They have been deported, despite their father's protest.

McDermott was a friend of the "Student" agent in Sydney, who gave him an introduction to officials of the consular in New York. After learning the details of automobile manufacture and sale McDermott planned to return to the States and work under the immigration authorities held McDermott had a promise of a job with the Student agent and that came under the provisions of the Contract Labor Law.

ORDERED DEPORTED, DIES.

Ormond McDermott, a young university graduate of Sydney, Australia, who came here to learn the automobile business, is dead of heart fever at Ellis Island, where he had been held for deportation.

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